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or regulation, including all relevant facts:

- (ii) The name and address of the bank that is the subject of the complaint; and
- (iii) The name and address of the complainant.
- (2) Consumer complaints should be made to—Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center, P.O. Box 1200, Minneapolis, MN 55480, Toll-free number: (888) 851–1920, Fax number: (877) 888–2520, TDD number: (877) 766–8533.
- (b) Response to complaints. Within 15 business days of receipt of a written complaint by the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank, a substantive response or an acknowledgment setting a reasonable time for a substantive response will be sent to the individual making the complaint.
- (c) Referrals to other agencies. Complaints received by the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank regarding an act or practice of an institution other than a State member bank will be forwarded to the Federal agency having jurisdiction over that institution.

[Reg. AA, 41 FR 44362, Oct. 8, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 2950, Jan. 14, 1977; 71 FR 11297, Mar. 7, 2006; 72 FR 55021, Sept. 28, 2007]

Subpart B—Credit Practices Rule

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 57a.

Source: Reg. AA, 50 FR 16697, Apr. 29, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 227.11 Authority, purpose, and scope.

- (a) Authority. This subpart is issued by the Board under section 18(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 57a(f) (section 202(a) of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty—Federal Trade Commission Improvement Act, Pub. L. 93–637).
- (b) *Purpose.* Unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce are unlawful under section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1). This subpart defines unfair or deceptive acts or practices of banks in connection with extensions of credit to consumers.
- (c) *Scope.* This subpart applies to all banks and their subsidiaries, except savings banks that are members of the

Federal Home Loan Bank System. Compliance is to be enforced by:

- (1) The Comptroller of the Currency, in the case of national banks, banks operating under the code of laws for the District of Columbia, and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks;
- (2) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in the case of banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System (other than banks referred to in paragraph (c)(1) of this section), branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than federal branches, federal agencies, and insured state branches of foreign banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act; and
- (3) The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in the case of banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (other than banks referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section), and insured state branches of foreign banks.
- (d) The terms used in paragraph (c) of this section that are not defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act or in section 3(s) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(s)) shall have the meaning given to them in section 1(b) of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101).

[Reg. AA, 50 FR 16697, Apr. 29, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 20401, May 13, 1992]

§ 227.12 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart, the following definitions apply:

- (a) *Consumer* means a natural person who seeks or acquires goods, services, or money for personal, family, or household use other than for the purchase of real property.
- (b) (1) Cosigner means a natural person who assumes liability for the obligation of a consumer without receiving goods, services, or money in return for the obligation, or, in the case of an open-end credit obligation, without receiving the contractual right to obtain extensions of credit under the account.

- (2) Cosigner includes any person whose signature is requested as a condition to granting credit to a consumer, or as a condition for forbearance on collection of a consumer's obligation that is in default. The term does not include a spouse whose signature is required on a credit obligation to perfect a security interest pursuant to state law.
- (3) A person who meets the definition in this paragraph is a *cosigner*, whether or not the person is designated as such on the credit obligation.
- (c) Earnings means compensation paid or payable to an individual or for the individual's account for personal services rendered or to be rendered by the individual, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, including periodic payments pursuant to a pension, retirement, or disability program.
- (d) Household goods means clothing, furniture, appliances, linens, china, crockery, kitchenware, and personal effects of the consumer and the consumer's dependents. The term household goods does not include:
 - (1) Works of art;
- (2) Electronic entertainment equipment (other than one television and one radio);
- (3) Items acquired as antiques; that is, items over one hundred years of age, including such items that have been repaired or renovated without changing their original form or character; and
- (4) Jewelry (other than wedding rings).
- (e) *Obligation* means an agreement between a consumer and a creditor.
- (f) Person means an individual, corporation, or other business organization.

§ 227.13 Unfair credit contract provisions.

It is an unfair act or practice for a bank to enter into a consumer credit obligation that contains, or to enforce in a consumer credit obligation purchased by the bank, any of the following provisions:

(a) Confession of judgment. A cognovit or confession of judgment (for purposes other than executory process in the State of Louisiana), warrant of attorney, or other waiver of the right of no-

tice and the opportunity to be heard in the event of suit or process thereon.

- (b) Waiver of exemption. An executory waiver or a limitation of exemption from attachment, execution, or other process on real or personal property held, owned by, or due to the consumer, unless the waiver applies solely to property subject to a security interest executed in connection with the obligation.
- (c) Assignment of wages. An assignment of wages or other earnings unless:
- (1) The assignment by its terms is revocable at the will of the debtor;
- (2) The assignment is a payroll deduction plan or preauthorized payment plan, commencing at the time of the transaction, in which the consumer authorizes a series of wage deductions as a method of making each payment; or
- (3) The assignment applies only to wages or other earnings already earned at the time of the assignment.
- (d) Security interest in household goods. A nonpossessory security interest in household goods other than a purchase money security interest.

§ 227.14 Unfair or deceptive practices involving cosigners.

- (a) *Prohibited practices.* In connection with the extension of credit to consumers, it is:
- (1) A deceptive act or practice for a bank to misrepresent the nature or extent of cosigner liability to any person;
- (2) An unfair act or practice for a bank to obligate a cosigner unless the cosigner is informed prior to becoming obligated of the nature of the cosigner's liability.
- (b) Disclosure requirement. (1) A clear and conspicuous disclosure statement shall be given in writing to the cosigner prior to becoming obligated. The disclosure statement shall be substantially similar to the following statement and shall either be a separate document or included in the documents evidencing the consumer credit obligation.

NOTICE TO COSIGNER

You are being asked to guarantee this debt. Think carefully before you do. If the borrower doesn't pay the debt, you will have to. Be sure you can afford to pay if you have